J]
L.	
Ħ	
md:	
ļ	
IJ	
<u>L</u>	

1	<u>CLAIMS</u>
2	What is claimed is:
3	
4	Claim 1. A biopolymer marker selected from the group
5	consisting of sequence ID (R)AVFPSIVGRPR(H),
6	(D) IPPADLSDQVPDTESETR(I), (R) THLAPYSDELR(Q),
7	(R) RVEPYGENFNK(A), (R) LEPYADQLR(T) or at least one analyte
8	thereof useful in indicating at least one particular
9	disease state.
10	
11	Claim 2. The biopolymer marker of claim 1 wherein
12	said disease state is predictive of Type II diabetes.
13	
14	Claim 3. A method for evidencing and categorizing at
15	least one disease state comprising:
16	obtaining a sample from a patient;
17	conducting mass spectrometric analysis on said
18	sample;
19	evidencing and categorizing at least one biopolymer
20	marker sequence or analyte thereof isolated from said
21	sample; and,
22	comparing said at least one isolated biopolymer
23	marker sequence or analyte thereof to the biopolymer
24	marker sequence as set forth in claim 1;

ű
ij.
ű
<u>L</u>
IJ.
.
<u>ļ</u>
i-÷
T.
ļ.

1	wherein correlation of said isolated biopolymer
2	marker and said biopolymer marker sequence as set forth in
3	claim 1 evidences and categorizes said at least one
4	disease state.
5	
6	Claim 4. The method of claim 3, wherein said step
7	of evidencing and categorizing is particularly directed to
8	biopolymer markers or analytes thereof linked to at least
9	one risk of disease development of said patient.
10	
11	Claim 5. The method of claim 3, wherein said step
12	of evidencing and categorizing is particularly directed to
13	biopolymer markers or analytes thereof related to the
14	existence of a particular disease state.
15	
16	Claim 6. The method of claim 3, wherein the sample
17	is an unfractionated body fluid or a tissue sample.
18	
19	
20	Claim 7. The method of claim 3, wherein said sample
21	is at least one of the group consisting of blood, blood
22	products, urine, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid, and lymph.
23	
24	Claim 8. The method of claim 3, wherein said mass

spectrometric analysis is selected from the group 1 consisting of Surface Enhanced Laser Desorption Ionization 2 (SELDI) mass spectrometry (MS), Maldi Qq TOF, MS/MS, 3 TOF-TOF, and ESI-Q-TOF or an ION-TRAP. 4 5 The method of claim 3, wherein said 6 Claim 9. patient is a human. 7 8 A diagnostic assay kit for determining 9 Claim 10. the presence of the biopolymer marker or analyte thereof 10 of claim 1 comprising: 11 at least one biochemical material which is capable of 12 specifically binding with a biomolecule which includes at 13 least said biopolymer marker or analyte thereof, and 14 means for determining binding between said 15 biochemical material and said biomolecule; 16 whereby at least one analysis to determine a presence 17 of a marker, analyte thereof, or a biochemical material 18 specific thereto, is carried out on a sample. 19 20 The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10, 21 Claim 11. wherein said biochemical material or biomolecule is 22 immobilized on a solid support. 23 24

	1
The time that the time that the	1
	1
j	1
m.	1
4	1
	1
,	1
	1

1	Claim 12. The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10
2	including:
3	at least one labeled biochemical material.
4	
5	Claim 13. The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10,
6	wherein said biochemical material is an antibody.
7	
8	Claim 14. The diagnostic assay kit of claim 12,
9	wherein said labeled biochemical material is an antibody.
10	
11	Claim 15. The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10,
12	wherein the sample is an unfractionated body fluid or a
13	tissue sample.
14	
15	Claim 16. The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10,
16	wherein said sample is at least one of the group
17	consisting of blood, blood products, urine, saliva,
18	cerebrospinal fluid, and lymph.
19	
20	Claim 17. The diagnostic assay kit of claim 10,
21	wherein said biochemical material is at least one
22	monoclonal antibody specific therefore.
23	
24	Claim 18 A kit for diagnosing, determining risk-

ı
L.
Ш
Ţ
L.
2
Ŀ
ļ.
ħJ
Lj

assessment, and identifying therapeutic avenues related to 1 2 a disease state comprising: at least one biochemical material which is capable of 3 specifically binding with a biomolecule which includes at 4 least one biopolymer marker selected from the group 5 consisting of sequence ID (R) AVFPSIVGRPR(H), 6 (D) IPPADLSDQVPDTESETR(I), (R) THLAPYSDELR(Q), 7 (R) RVEPYGENFNK(A), (R) LEPYADQLR(T) or at least one analyte 8 thereof related to said disease state; and 9 means for determining binding between said 10 biochemical material and said biomolecule; 11 whereby at least one analysis to determine a presence 12 of a marker, analyte thereof, or a biochemical material 13 specific thereto, is carried out on a sample. 14 15 Claim 19. The kit of claim 18, wherein said 16 biochemical material or biomolecule is immobilized on a 17 18 solid support. 19 Claim 20. The kit of claim 18 including: 20 at least one labeled biochemical material. 21 22 The kit of claim 18, wherein said 23 Claim 21. biochemical material is an antibody. 24

Œ.
ŦŢ.
=
-
-
j.
i.s.

1	Claim 22. The kit of claim 20, wherein said labeled
2	biochemical material is an antibody.
3	
4	Claim 23. The kit of claim 18, wherein the sample is
5	an unfractionated body fluid or a tissue sample.
6	
7	Claim 24. The kit of claim 18, wherein said sample
8	is at least one of the group consisting of blood, blood
9	products, urine, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid, and lymph.
10	
11	Claim 25. The kit of claim 18, wherein said
12	biochemical material is at least one monoclonal antibody
13	specific therefore.
14	
15	Claim 26. The kit of claim 18, wherein said
16	diagnosing, determining risk assessment, and identifying
17	therapeutic avenues is carried out on a single sample.
18	
19	Claim 27. The kit of claim 18, wherein said
20	diagnosing, determining risk assessment, and identifying
21	therapeutic avenues is carried out on multiple samples
22	such that at least one analysis is carried out on a first
23	sample and at least another analysis is carried out on a
24	second sample.

1	Claim 28. The kit of claim 27, wherein said first
2	and second samples are obtained at different time periods.
3	
4	Claim 29. Polyclonal antibodies produced against a
5	marker sequence ID selected from the group consisting of
6	<pre>sequence ID (R)AVFPSIVGRPR(H), (D)IPPADLSDQVPDTESETR(I),</pre>
7	(R) THLAPYSDELR(Q), (R) RVEPYGENFNK(A), (R) LEPYADQLR(T) or
8	at least one analyte thereof in at least one animal host.
9	
10	Claim 30. An antibody that specifically binds a
11	biopolymer including a marker selected from the group
12	consisting of sequence ID (R) AVFPSIVGRPR(H),
13	(D) IPPADLSDQVPDTESETR(I), (R) THLAPYSDELR(Q),
14	(R) RVEPYGENFNK(A), (R) LEPYADQLR(T) or at least one analyte
15	thereof.
16	
17	Claim 31. The antibody of claim 30 that is a
18	monoclonal antibody.
19	
20	Claim 32. The antibody of claim 30 that is a
21	polyclonal antibody.
22	
23	Claim 33. A process for identifying therapeutic
24	avenues related to a disease state comprising:

conducting an analysis as provided by the kit of 1 2 claim 18; and interacting with a biopolymer selected from the group 3 consisting of sequence ID (R) AVFPSIVGRPR(H), 4 (D) IPPADLSDQVPDTESETR(I), (R) THLAPYSDELR(Q), 5 (R)RVEPYGENFNK(A), (R)LEPYADQLR(T) or at least one analyte 6 7 thereof; whereby therapeutic avenues are developed. 8 9 The process for identifying therapeutic Claim 34. 10 avenues related to a disease state in accordance with 11 claim 33, wherein said therapeutic avenues regulate the 12 presence or absence of the biopolymer selected from the 13 group consisting of sequence ID (R) AVFPSIVGRPR(H), 14 (D) IPPADLSDQVPDTESETR(I), (R) THLAPYSDELR(Q), 15 (R) RVEPYGENFNK(A), (R) LEPYADQLR(T) or at least one analyte 16 17 thereof. 18 The process for identifying therapeutic 19 Claim 35. avenues related to a disease state in accordance with 20 claim 33, wherein said therapeutic avenues developed 21 include at least one avenue selected from a group 22 consisting of 1)utilization and recognition of said 23 biopolymer markers, variants or moieties thereof as direct 24

1	therapeutic modalities, either alone or in conjunction
2	with an effective amount of a pharmaceutically effective
3	carrier; 2) validation of therapeutic modalities or disease
4	preventative agents as a function of biopolymer marker
5	presence or concentration; 3) treatment or prevention of a
6	disease state by formation of disease intervention
7	modalities; 4) use of biopolymer markers or moieties
8	thereof as a means of elucidating therapeutically viable
9	agents, 5) instigation of a therapeutic immunological
10	response; and 6) synthesis of molecular structures related
11	to said biopolymer markers, moieties or variants thereof
12	which are constructed and arranged to therapeutically
13	intervene in said disease state.
14	
15	Claim 36. The process for identifying therapeutic
16	avenues related to a disease state in accordance with
17	claim 35, wherein said treatment or prevention of a
18	disease state by formation of disease intervention
19	modalities is the formation of biopolymer/ligand
20	conjugates which intervene at receptor sites to prevent,

22

21

23 Claim 37. The process for identifying therapeutic 24 avenues related to a disease state in accordance with

delay or reverse a disease process.

claim 35, wherein said means of elucidating 1 therapeutically viable agents includes use of a 2 bacteriophage peptide display library or a bacteriophage 3 antibody library. 4

5

- Claim 38. A process for regulating a disease state 6
- by controlling the presence or absence of a biopolymer 7
- selected from the group consisting of sequence ID 8
- (R) AVFPSIVGRPR(H), (D) IPPADLSDQVPDTESETR(I), 9
- (R) THLAPYSDELR(Q), (R) RVEPYGENFNK(A), (R) LEPYADQLR(T) or 10
- at least one analyte thereof. 11

12

13

14

15

16